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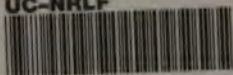
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A LIST OF
**RARE BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS
AND AUTOGRAPHS**

IN

VASSAR COLLEGE, LIBRARY
||

WITH NOTES BY

MARY M. SHAVER

**POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK
1917**

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MANUSCRIPTS

Buddha.

Scintillations from the "Light of Asia": Mat-chima-nikai-mat-chima-pantahn; one of the 84,000 discourses of Buddha. Siam. 57^{cm} x 5^{cm}, 56 f.

A sacred book of the Siamese scratched with a stilus on palm leaf strips which are held together by colored cords running through holes. Edges in gilt and red.

Given to Mrs. Wodell by Dr. Samuel R. House, pioneer medical missionary to Siam; presented by her to the College.

Catholic Church. Liturgy and ritual. Hours. 1400?

Incipit off'm bt'e virginis marie s'm cōsuetudinē Romāe curie . . . [Preceded by the Calendar.] T. 204f. 12 lines to a page.

Fifteenth century manuscript of Italian workmanship written on vellum.

One initial miniature of the Virgin Mary within border of flowers. Three illuminated initials.

Other initials in red and blue.

Bound in tooled morocco with letters P. L. on cover. In leather covered case.

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

Catholic Church. Liturgy and ritual. Hours. 1450?

Secundū iohannē. In principio erat uerbum et uerbu erat apud deum . . . [Preceded by the Calendar.] D.199f., 4 of them blank. 15 lines to a page.

Fifteenth century manuscript of French workmanship written on vellum.

Initials in blue, red and gold.

Each page decorated with a brilliantly colored scroll and flower border.

Eight large miniatures within borders decorated with flowers, birds and fruit. The miniatures represent the following subjects:

Fol. 13 recto. Seated figure of St. John with scroll and symbolic eagle in the foreground. Moated castle with draw-bridge in background. Fol. 29 recto. The annunciation. Fol. 55 verso. Mary's visit to Elizabeth. Fol. 77 recto. Visit of The Magi. Fol. 80 verso. Presentation of the infant Jesus for baptism. Fol. 82 recto. The flight into Egypt. Fol. 86 recto. King David. Fol. 166 recto. Virgin Mary enthroned. Ten small initial miniatures.

The borders of two leaves of the calendar are cut off and a small piece of vellum has been cut out of another page but the text is unharmed. The gold of the initials and borders is highly polished.

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

Catholic Church. Liturgy and ritual. Psalter.

Beatus vir qui non abiit in consilio impiorum . . .
[Preceded by the Calendar, followed by Canticles, Athanasian creed, litany, prayers.] T.163+8f.
f. 1-131, 23 lines to a page; f. 132-163, number of lines to a page varies from twenty to seventeen.

Fifteenth century manuscript of French workmanship written on vellum.

Initials in blue, red and gold.

Six large initial miniatures within scroll borders illustrating Matthew, chap. 25, v. 35-36, "For I was hungered and ye gave me meat; thirsty and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger and ye took me in; naked and ye clothed me; I was sick and ye visited me; I was in prison and ye came unto me."

Two miniatures have been cut out.

f. 132-163 written by a different hand, also eight additional pages of still other workmanship on handmade paper.

Bound in red velvet with silver corners and clasp.

The manuscript may have been executed in a convent as shown in the tessellated backgrounds of the miniatures, by the unusual designs in sepia apparently copied from lace, a work in which the nuns were skilled.

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

Catholic Church. Liturgy and ritual. Hours. 1450.

Domine uestu xp̄e filii dei uiui pone passionem
crucem et mortem. [Preceded by the Calendar.]
108f. 18 lines to a page.

Late fifteenth century manuscript of French workmanship.
Three large miniatures within borders decorated with birds,
fruit, and flowers. These miniatures represent the following
subjects: Fol. 20. The annunciation representing the angel
appearing to the Virgin Mary as she kneels in a cathedral.
Fol. 62. Kneeling figure of King David. Fol. 76. Jesus
raising Lazarus from the grave.

Three small initial miniatures.

Initials in red, blue and gold.

Bound in boards covered with stamped leather.

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

Catholic Church. Liturgy and ritual. Hours. 1400?

Canticus bt̄⁴ ambrosii 7 augusti . . .

Incipit officū bt̄e v(ir)gīs marie scd'm morem ro-
mane curie. [Preceded by the Calendar.] T.
179+8f. f. 1-143, 16 lines to a page. f. 145-
179, 19 lines to a page.

Fifteenth century manuscript of German workmanship.

One initial miniature of the Virgin Mary.

Initials in red and blue.

f. 145-179 written by a different hand; eight additional
pages of still other workmanship give the Proceſs pro Sacri-
ficio Missae; two of the leaves are vellum, the others are of
handmade paper.

Clasps broken.

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

Chinese Manuscript.

Chinese manuscript from T'aiānfu scratched with
a stilus on palm leaf strips. T'aiānfu. 47½^{cm} x 6^{cm},
120f.

Leaves held together and fastened to painted boards, which serve as covers, by a cord running through holes perforated in them.

Work of a priest in honor of Confucius.

For an account of T'aianfu and its pilgrims, see *East of Asia* magazine. v. 4, p. 303-305.

Gift of Miss Ruth Crawford, '12.

Horstius, Jacobus.

Le paradis de l'ame chrétienne. Lyon, chez J. B. Barron, organiste à Lyon, no date. O. 1+276+3p.

Title in red and black.

Title on title-page reads: Le paradis des dames chrétiennes. Title at top of first page reads: Le paradis de l'ame chrétienne.

Modern steel engravings pasted throughout book.

End papers hand colored.

First French translation of J. Horstius, *Paradisus animae christianae*, 1630. It was made by Nicolas Fontaine and published anonymously in 1685, under title "Heures chrétiennes." See A. Barbier, "Dictionnaire des ouvrages anonymes." v. 3, p. 774.

Many of the prayers are in Latin.

Probably purchased by Matthew Vassar with the Magoon Collection.

Vergil.

Aeneid. Book XI, line 546-623. A fragment of a fourteenth century manuscript written on vellum.

In double glass frame.

Gift of Mr. George A. Plimpton.

FACSIMILES OF MANUSCRIPTS

Bible. N. T. Gospels. Greek.

Facsimile of the Washington manuscript of the four Gospels in the Freer collection. 1912.

"Main part of the manuscript was written in the fourth century, in Egypt. Bound in painted boards with metal chains attached to staples." Pref. p. 5, 8.

No. 204 of 435 copies.

Gift of the University of Michigan Library.

British Museum. Department of Manuscripts.

Reproductions from illuminated manuscripts. Ser. 1-3. London. 1910.

"These manuscripts are exposed to public view in glazed cases in the Grenville Library." Pref. p. 1.

Burns, Robert.

Facsimile of Burns' celebrated poem "The Cotter's Saturday night" from the original manuscript, the property of the Irvine Burns Club. 1842.

Probably purchased by Matthew Vassar with the Magoon Collection.

Cambridge University. Trinity College. Library.

Facsimiles of twelve early English manuscripts in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge. Oxford. 1913.

"This small collection of facsimiles is intended for the use of such students as may wish to begin the study of earlier English literature." p. 1.

Catholic Church. Breviary.

I breviario Grimani nella Biblioteca Marciana di Venezia. Venezia. 1906.

A reproduction, much reduced in size, and for the most part without color, of the famous Grimani Breviary, preserved in Venice.

"This manuscript was purchased about 1520 by Cardinal Domenico Grimani and bequeathed by him to the state of Venice. It is the work of Netherlandish artists and is considered one of the most superbly illuminated manuscripts of that period."

Gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan Dimock.

Champollion, A. L.

Paléographie des classiques latins d'après les . . .
mss. de la Bibliothèque Royale de Paris
Paris. 1839.

Facsimiles cover the fifth to the fifteenth centuries.

Chatelain, E.

Paléographie des classiques latins. Paris. 1884-1900. 2 portfolios.

Codex Cospianus.

Descripción del Códice Cospiano, manuscrito pictórico de los antiguos Náuas, que se conserva en la Biblioteca de la Universidad de Bolonia; reproducido en fotocromografía de s. e. el ducque de Loubat. Roma. 1898.

Facsimile of an early Mexican manuscript.
In wooden case made to resemble a bound book.
Gift of Duc de Loubat.

Codex Fejérváry-Mayer.

Codex Fejérváry-Mayer; manuscrit mexicain pré-colombien des Free public museums de Liverpool (M12014) publié en chromophotographie par le duc de Loubat. Paris. 1901. 2v.

Gift of Duc de Loubat.

Codex Magliabecchi, xiii, 11, 3.

Codex Magliabecchiano . . . Manuscrit mexicain post-Colombien de la Bibliothèque Nationale de Florence reproduit en photochromographie aux frais du duc de Loubat. Rome. 1904.

Quaint picture manuscript giving, in facsimile, customs, religious rites and mode of dress of the Aztec Indians.

Gift of Duc de Loubat.

Collection of Spanish Documents.

Manuscripts in the British Museum published in facsimile by A. M. Huntington. N. Y. 1913.

Gift of the Hispanic Society of America.

Colón, Fernando.

Catalogue of the library of Ferdinand Columbus. Reproduced in facsimile from the unique manuscript in the Columbine Library of Seville. N. Y. 1905.

Bound in vellum.

Gift of the Hispanic Society of America.

Covenant, Vivien.

Chevalerie Vivien; facsimile phototypes of the Sancti Bertini manuscript of the Bibliothèque Municipale of Boulogne-sur-Mer. 1909.

"The Covenant Vivien is a poem having its origin in the heroic period of the Old French epic." . . . It "exists in eight manuscripts . . . in only one manuscript, that of Boulogne, are the laisses terminated by the celebrated petit vers, so characteristic of the geste de Guillaume." See R. Weeks, Origin of the Covenant Vivien.

Dante.

Traité de l'éloquence vulgaire, manuscrit de

Grenoble; publié par E. Maignien et P. I. Prompt.
Venise. 1892

Facsimile of the rare Latin manuscript in the Grenoble library. Dante mentions this work in *Il convito*. No one seems to have read it, however, until it was published in 1529 by Tolomeo Janicolo. It was believed for years that Janicolo had forged it, using Dante's name. Eventually several copies were found.

De Mont, Pol, ed.

Le musée des enluminures. Pt. 1. Un livre d'heures du duc Jean de Berry. Manuscrit de la Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, no. 719. Brussels. 1905.

"History of French illumination in the fourteenth century is largely a catalogue of the library of John, Duke of Berry. We owe him an unspeakable debt of gratitude for . . . encouraging the galaxy of brilliant illuminators which included André Beauneveu, Jacquemart de Hesdin" . . . See Herbert, *Illuminated manuscripts*. p. 247, 248.

Ehrle, Franz.

Specimina codicum Latinorum Vaticanorum.
Bonnae. 1912.

Facsimiles of Latin manuscripts of the fifth to the fifteenth centuries in the Vatican library.

Flateyjarbók.

The Flatey book and recently discovered Vatican manuscripts concerning America as early as the tenth century. London, Norroena Society. 1906.

"From the house of its owner the manuscript got its name, the Flat Island Book. The original is in the Royal Library in Copenhagen." See p. 5, 6.

Gift of the class of 1900.

Franchi de' Cavalieri, P. & Lietzmann, H.

Specimina codicum Graecorum Vaticanorum. 50
facsim. Bonnae. 1910.

Facsimiles of Greek manuscripts in the Vatican library.

Humphreys, H. N.

Illuminated books of the Middle Ages. Lond. 1849.

Contains reproductions in color of many famous manuscripts
arranged to show the development of the art of illumination.

Huntington, A. M., ed.

Initials and miniatures of the ixth, xth, and
xith centuries from the Mozarabic manuscripts of
Santo Domingo de Silos in the British Museum.
N. Y. 1904.

Facsimiles are in color.
Gift of the Hispanic Society of America.

Kells, Book of.

The book of Kells described by Sir E. Sullivan
and illustrated with twenty-four plates in color.
London, The Studio. 1914.

"Its weird and commanding beauty, its subdued and gold-
less colouring, the baffling intricacy of its fearless designs . . .
the unwearied reverence and patient labour that brought it in-
to being . . . have raised this ancient Irish volume to a posi-
tion of . . . pre-eminence amongst the illuminated manu-
scripts of the world." p. 1.

Maggiolo, Vesconte de, supposed author.

Atlas of portolan charts. Facsimile of manu-
script in British Museum. N. Y. 1911.

Gift of the Hispanic Society of America.

Manhattan Island.

Photograph of letter conveying the information of

the purchase of Manhattan Island from the Indians by the Dutch. Original in the Royal archives at The Hague.

Mentz, Georg, ed.

Handschriften der reformationszeit. Bonn. 1912.

Facsimiles of German and Latin manuscripts of the Reformation period.

Milton, John.

Facsimile of the agreement between Milton and Mr. Symons.

Terms of the agreement for the publication of *Paradise Lost*.

Palaeographical Society, London.

Facsimiles of manuscripts and inscriptions. [Oriental, Phoenician, Greek, Gothic, Oscan, Latin and modern languages.] London. 1873-83. 4v.

Parable of the Last Judgment.

[Facsimile of a panel of the book cover of this early 12th century Byzantine manuscript. Original in South Kensington Museum, London.]

Gift of Miss Elizabeth Dodge, '13.

Paris. Bibliothèque Nationale. Department des Manuscrits.

Facsimilés de manuscrits grecs, latins, et français du v^e au xiv^e siècle exposés dans la Galerie Mazarine. Paris. n. d.

Prou, Maurice.

Manuel de paléographie; nouveau recueil de facsimilés d'écritures du 12^e au 17^e siècle (manuscrits latins et français). Paris. 1896. Also 3rd edition with album containing facsimiles. Paris. 1910.

Silvestre, J. B.

Paléographie universelle. Collection de facsimilé d'écritures de tous les peuples et de tous les temps ... accompagnés d'explications historiques et descriptives par MM. Champollion-Figeac et Aimé Champollion fils. Paris. 1841. 4 v.

Gift of Mrs. Mary Thaw Thompson, '77.

Société française de Reproduction de Manuscrits à Peintures.

Bulletin. Paris. 1911-1913.

Société française de Reproductions de Manuscrits à Peintures.

Les heures à l'usage d'Angers de la collection Martin Le Rou; reproduction des plus belles miniatures ... Paris. 1912.

A famous fifteenth century manuscript which belonged to René, Duc d'Anjou and King of Sicily.

Society of Antiquaries, London.

The tapestry of Bayeux. 17 facsimile reproductions in color drawn by C. A. Stothard. Lond. 1823.

Gift of the Class of 1892.

Steffens, Franz, ed.

Lateinische paläographie. Freiburg. 1903-

Facsimile reproductions of Latin manuscripts from classical times to the eighteenth century.

Stevens, B. F.

Facsimiles of manuscripts in European archives

relating to America, 1773-1783. Lond. 1889-98. 25v.

Gift of the Class of 1895.

Universal Classic Manuscripts; facsimiles from originals in the Department of manuscripts, British Museum. Washington and London. 1901. 2v.

Gift of George W. Blackburn.

Warner, G. F.

Illuminated manuscripts in the British Museum: miniatures, borders, initials reproduced in gold and colours. Lond. 1899-1903. 4 portfolios.

Wattenbach, W. & Velson, A. von, ed.

Exempla codicum Graecorum litteris minisculis scriptorum. Heidelbergae. 1878.

Facsimiles of Greek manuscripts from the 9th to the 15th centuries.

Williams, H. S.

Manuscripts, inscriptions and muniments, oriental, classical, medieval and modern . . . comprehending the history of the art of writing. Lond. & N. Y. 1902. 4 portfolios.

"Facsimile reproductions in tone and color from the important languages of every age."

Gift of Mrs. Mary Richardson Babbott Ladd, '08.

MODERN MANUSCRIPTS

Dickinson, Emily.

A quatrain without signature. Published in her Poems, v. 3, p. 160.

Gift of Miss Marian Freeman Elwell, '07.

Fuller, Margaret.

Mss. notes; with an autograph note verifying them by Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Gift of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Howe, '82.

Furness, Mrs. Helen Kate (Rogers).

Ledger containing the manuscript of "Concordance to Shakespeare's Poems," published in Philadelphia, 1874.

Accompanied by a scrapbook containing letters and photographs of women interpreters of Shakespeare with a typewritten foreword by Mrs. Emily Jordan Folger entitled, "Some Women Interpreters of Shakespeare."

Both volumes in large leather case stamped with Vassar College seal. Gift of Mrs. Emily Jordan Folger, '79, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Vassar College, 1915.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth.

Last page from "Life of Margaret Fuller," Cambridge, Mass.

Gift of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Howe, '82.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth.

"Decoration"; a poem by the grave of Mrs. Mar-

garet Hazard on Decoration Day. Newport, R. I., with signature. Undated.

Gift of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Howe, '82.

Holmes, Oliver Wendell.

"The last leaf." In manuscript with signature and date, Boston, March 25, 1875. Framed.

Lincoln, Abraham.

Abraham Lincoln; his book. New York, 1901.

A facsimile of newspaper clippings of Lincoln's speeches on the subject of negro equality, pasted by him in a small pocket memorandum book with manuscript notes and a letter.

Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth.

"The arrow and the song." In manuscript with signature and date, Feb. 22, 1875. Framed.

Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth.

"Helen of Tyre." In manuscript with signature. Undated. Two loose sheets, one written on both sides.

Gift of Mrs. Leonora Howe Booth, '94.

Muir, John.

"Climb the mountains and get their good tidings." In manuscript with signature.

Gift of Miss Jessie F. Wheeler, '82.

Poe, Edgar Allen.

Photograph of manuscript of Poe's "Bells" from the original in possession of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston '80.

Street, Alfred B.

"A summer Day." In manuscript with signature.

Tischendorf, Constantin von.

Ms. title-page from the "Monumenta sacra inedita," v. 4. Leipzig 1869.

Gift of Caspar René Gregory.

Tischendorf, Constantin von.

Ms. notes, marginal, on two pages from the Gospel of Matthew.

Gift of Caspar René Gregory.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS ON MANUSCRIPTS

Allen, T. W. Notes on abbreviations in Greek manuscripts. 1889.

Champollion, J. J. Manuscrits. (In Lacroix, P., ed. *Beautés du moyen âge et de la renaissance*. 1849.)

Chassant, A. A. L. *Paléographie des chartes et des manuscrits du 11^e au 17^e siècle*. 1885.

Chassant, A. A. L. *Dictionnaire des abréviations latines et françaises usitées dans les inscriptions . . . les manuscrits et les chartes du moyen âge*. 1866.

Herbert, J. A. *Illuminated manuscripts*. 1911.

Johnston, H. W. *Latin manuscripts*. 1897.

Loew, E. A. *Studia palaeographica*. 1910.

- Madan, F. Books in manuscript, a short introduction to their study and use. 1893.
- Middleton, J. H. Illuminated manuscripts in classical and medieval times. 1892.
- Morgan, J. P. Catalogue of manuscripts and early printed books from the libraries of William Morris, Richard Bennett and other sources now forming a portion of the library of J. Pierpont Morgan. 1906-1907. 4 v.
- Paris, Gaston, ed. Les plus anciens monuments de la langue française (9^e, 10^e siècle) . . . Album. 1875. (Société des anciens textes français. v. 1.)
- Robinson, S. F. H. Celtic illuminative art. 1908.
- Thompson, E. M. Handbook of Greek and Latin palaeography. 1893.
- Traube, L. Zur palaeographie und handschriftenkunde. (In his Vorlesungen und abhandlungen. 1909. v. 1.)
- Tymms, W. R. The art of illuminating as practised in Europe from the earliest times. 1859.
- Wattenbach, W. Das schriftwesen im mittelalter. 3. verm. Aufl. 1896.
- Weise, F. O. Schrift und buchwesen in alter und neuer zeit. 2. Aufl. 1903.
- Wright, A. Court-hand restored. 1879.

INCUNABULA, FACSIMILES OF INCUNABULA AND BOOKS PRINTED BEFORE 1600

INCUNABULA (Books printed before 1500.)

Bible. Latin.

Biblia cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra.

Nuremberg, Anthony Koburger, 1480.

F. v. 1-2. Printed in double columns, 72 lines to a full column, gothic type. Hain-Copinger, 3164.

The commentary surrounds the text, in smaller type. Initials in red and blue.

The whole Bible is complete in 4 v. which are rarely found together.

Books of the 15th century often stood with their margins out, hence the title on the fore-edges. Book-plate of Bishop D. Melchior in v. 2.

Nicholas de Lyra was a French monk of the thirteenth century who won renown as an exegetical writer. His commentary on the Bible was held in high esteem and often reprinted.

Anthony Koburger, 1440-1513, for years held the position of leading publisher of his time in Germany. Between 1473, when his press was established, and his death, two hundred and thirty-six books were issued, many of importance. Although the publishing business was continued by his family until 1540, with Koburger's death, the energy, initiative and scholarly supervision vanished and few works of importance appeared thereafter.

Volume 2 is the gift of Miss Edith D. Deane, '96.

Catholic Church. Liturgy and ritual. Hours. 1498.

Ces presentes heures a lusaige de Rouan furēt
acheuez lan de grace Mil. CCCC. iiiixx. 7 dixhuit. le
dernier iour de apuril. pour Simon Vostre libraire
..... a lenseigne saict Jehan leuangeliste.

Printed on vellum.

Signatures a-l in eighths; 26 lines to a page.

Initials in red and black and illuminated.

Ruled in red throughout.

Recto of first leaf occupied by Pigouchet's device.

Each page within borders composed of woodcuts representing many subjects of sacred and mythological history, the Dance of death, etc., with explanatory titles in French.

Sixteen full page woodcuts uncolored.

Almanac for 1488-1508 on verso of leaf one.

Anatomical man on recto of leaf two.

On verso of last leaf is written: "Ex libris Caesaris de Missy. Berolinis. Londinus, 1746."

"The artistic connection of Pigouchet and Vostre lasted eighteen years, and with them book production in France may be said to have attained its highest point." See Roberts, *Printers' marks*. p. 112.

Probably purchased by Matthew Vassar with the Magoon collection.

Jerome, St.

[Vitae patrum.] Incipit p(ro)logus sancti Hieronimi . . . in libros Vitaspatrum sancto⁴ Egiptiorū.

etia³ eo⁴ qui in Scithia Thebaida atq³ Mesopotamia morati sunt . . .

Deniq³ alio⁴ etiā autenico⁴ libellos. fideliter e greco in latinu³ transtulit: 7 ab aliis translata pro sui p(er)fectione huic operi inseruit.

. . . Nurnberg, Anthonium Koburger, 1483, April 30. F. 156f. followed by a blank leaf and 6 unnumbered leaves containing Table. Printed in double columns, 61 lines to a full column, gothic type. Initials in red and blue.

Initial letter of first page illuminated. Original tooled leather binding with metal clasps.

Gift of Miss Edith D. Deane, '96.

FACSIMILES OF INCUNABULA.

Ars Moriendi.

Ars moriendi that is to saye the craft for to deye for the helthe of mannes soule. Photolithograph of the copy printed about 1491 by William Caxton or Wynken de Worde, preserved in the Bodleian library, Oxford, issued with an introductory note by E. W. Nicholson. London, B. Quaritch, 1891.

"Mr. Blades says it appears to be a translation from the Latin, doubtless by Caxton himself. No other copy is known." p. 4.

Library also possesses another copy in facsimile. Published by the Hispanic Society of America.

Berners, Juliana.

A treatyse of fysshynge wyth an angle . . . Facsimile reproduction of the first book on the subject of fishing printed in England by Wynkyn de Worde at Westminster in 1496, with an introduction by Rev. M. G. Watkins. London, E. Stock, [1893].

"Has served as a literary quarry to many succeeding writers on fishing. Isaac Walton, author of *Compleat Angler*, 1653, was familiar with it and has clearly taken his jury of flies from its "xij flyes wyth whyche ye shall angle to ye tought & grayllyng." Pref. p. 8.

Berners, Juliana.

The boke of Saint Albans, containing treatises on hawking, hunting and cote armour. Printed at Saint Albans by the Schoolmaster-printer in 1486, reproduced in facsimile with an introduction by W. Blades. London, E. Stock, 1905.

"Several independent printing presses were established in England before the close of the 15th century . . . of these not one exceeds in interest the work of an unknown typographer . . . which from the town in which it was compiled as well as printed is known as *The book of St. Albans*. The writer for centuries has taken rank as England's earliest poetess and still is in our biographical dictionaries reckoned among 'noble authors'." pref. p. 5.

Caxton, William.

The fifteen O's and other prayers, printed by commandment of the Princess Elizabeth, Queen of England and of France, and also of the Princess Margaret . . . by William Caxton (circa 1490), reproduced in photo-lithography by Stephen Ayling. Lond. 1869.

The original preserved in the British Museum is a fine specimen of early English printing. It differs from other productions of the Caxton press in that the text is within ornamental borders. The type is the same as that used in the famous Caxton Virgil. The prayers are called the Fifteen O's because each prayer begins with the exclamation O. These prayers appear frequently in the fifteenth century manuscripts of Books of Hours.

William Caxton, 1422-1491, was the first English printer. About 1469, while in the Low Countries, he made a manuscript translation of the *Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye*. In the prologue of the printed edition Caxton explains that after the duchess received her copy, so many people wanted one and that the labor of writing became so wearisome for him that he "practised and learnt . . . to ordain the book in print to the end that every man might have them at once." About 1474 the *Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye*, the first book printed in the English language, was issued, probably at Cologne or Bruges. In 1476 Caxton came back to England and established his press in London. From then until his death in 1491 nearly one hundred books were printed, among the most famous being the *Canterbury Tales*, the *Golden Legend*, the *Morte d'Arthur*, and *Ars Moriendi*.

England. Laws, Statutes, etc.

The statutes of Henry VII in exact facsimile from

the very rare original, printed by Caxton in 1489, edited by John Rae. Lond. 1869.

This is the earliest collection of English laws ever printed. A source for material illustrative of the politics, trade and domestic affairs of 15th century England. Only three perfect copies of the original seem to be in existence.

Lydgate, John.

A lytell treatyse of the horse, the sheep and the ghoos. Printed by Wynkyn de Worde about 1499. Cambridge, University press, 1906.

This facsimile is from the only copy known to be in existence and now preserved in the library of the University of Cambridge. Edition limited to 250 copies. Negatives destroyed.

Wynkyn de Worde was one of William Caxton's assistants, and carried on the printing business after Caxton's death. In order to show what a careless printer de Worde was, E. H. Duff in "Westminster and London Printers" writes, "He (de Worde) reprints the Horse, the Shepe and the Ghoos, from a copy of Caxton's wanting a leaf, but never noticing anything wrong, prints straight ahead."

Martorell, Joannot.

Tirant lo Blanc. Reproduced in facsimile from the edition of 1490. N. Y. 1904.

An edition of two hundred copies in facsimile was printed for A. M. Huntington from the copy in his possession. Gift of the Hispanic Society of America.

Rojas, Fernando de.

[Celestina; first published at Burgos, Fadrique de Basilea, 1499. N. Y. 1909.]

Facsimile of the first known edition now preserved in the library of J. Pierpont Morgan. Gift of the Hispanic Society of America.

BOOKS PRINTED 1500-1600.

Arnobius, Afer. fl. 300 A. D.

Disputationum adversus gentes libri octo, nunc primum in lucem editi. Romae, apud Franc. Priscianen, [1542.] F. 5+102+1f.

This edition was made from an incorrect manuscript. See Brunet, Manuel du libraire. v. 1, p. 491.

Valuable only as a specimen of the printing and binding of the time.

Bible. N. T. Greek and Latin.

Jesu Christi D. N. Novum Testamentum, sive novum foedus; cuius Graeco textui respondent interpretationes duae, una, vetus, altera, nova; Theodori Bezae diligenter ab eo recognita, eiusdem Bezae annotationes quas itidem hac secunda editione recognovit & accensione non parva locupletavit. Indices. Genevae, Huldrici Fuggeri, 1565. F. 12+662+44p.

Three columns to a page, one in Greek, two in Latin, printed in different types. Bound in vellum.

Théodore de Bèze, a famous Calvinist, completed his first translation of the New Testament into Latin in 1556. On the death of Calvin in 1564, Bèze succeeded him as professor of theology in the University at Geneva.

Huldric Fugger, 1526-1584, the printer of this work, belonged to an old and wealthy Augsburg family. About 1558 he became interested in the art of printing and expended such large sums on the purchase of trustworthy manuscripts of ancient authors and having satisfactory printed editions produced from them, that his family considered him insane. They secured a decree declaring him incapable of managing his estates and placed him under guardians. Later, however, he recovered his possessions and also succeeded to his brother's estates. He resumed his interest in collecting books but never continued his printing enterprises.

Brentz, Johan.

In Evangelii quod inscribitur secundum Lucam

duodecim posteriora capita, homiliae octoginta.
Halaë, Suevorum, 1540. Q. 5p. 439-803f.

The first twelve chapters (leaves 1-438) are wanting.

Brentz was a coadjutor of Luther and assisted at the Diet of Augsburg in 1530, drew up the "Confession of Wurtemberg" and was present at the Council of Trent.

Calvin, Jean.

The institution of Christian religion written in Latine by Maister John Caluin and translated into Englysh according to the authors last edition by Thomas Norton. London, 1561. F. 15+502 leaves.

First English edition; black letter. Water stained, two leaves missing. Calf binding broken, newly rebacked.

Norton, who was Archbishop Cranmer's son-in-law, made this translation at Whitchurch's request "for the commodity of the church of Christ" that "so great a jewel might be made more beneficial, that is to say, applied to most common use." See Dictionary of national biography. v. 41, p. 222.

Eighty-seven Ethics Fund.

Dodoens, Rembert.

A nueue herball; or, Historie of plantes: wherein is contained the whole discourse and perfect description of all sorts of herbes and plants, their diuers and sundry kinds, not onely of those which are here growing in this our country of Engalnd but of all others also of forraine realmes commonly used in physicke. First set forth in the Dutch or Almaine tongue, by that learned D. Rembert Dodoens . . . and now first translated out of French into English, by Henry Lyte . . . London, Imprinted by G. Dewes, 1578.

Engraved title-page.

First edition.

On back of title-page is Lyte's coat of arms followed by a dedication to Queen Elizabeth.

Elyot, Thomas.

The castel of helthe gathered, and made out of the chief authors of phisyke whereby euery man may knowe the state of his owne body, the preseruacion of helthe and how to instruct well his phisition in sicknes that he be not deceyued. Lond. T. Bertheleti, 1539.

Bound in vellum. Contains book-plate of W. W. Skeat. In pocket on back fly-leaf are many notes in ms. by W. W. Skeat.

No copy of the first edition, assigned to 1534 and said to be dedicated to Cromwell, is now known to exist. This book of prescriptions was very popular during the sixteenth century.

The fact that the book was written in English and by one who was not a physician aroused much wrath among the medical profession. Elyot replied to his medical critics in a preface to the edition of 1541. See Dictionary of national biography. v. 18, p. 349.

Fortescue, Sir John.

A learned commendation of the politique lawes of England . . . written in Latine . . . and translated into English by Robert Mulcaster. London, 1599. T. 132 numb. leaves + 3 leaves. Printed in double columns, 26 lines to a column.

It has been said of Fortescue that few men have more narrowly missed fame. He was chancellor of the exchequer under Queen Elizabeth and private letters preserved in the Record Office and at Hatfield show that he was a friend of Bacon, Raleigh and Essex, and enjoyed to a high degree the confidence of the Queen. See Dictionary of national biography. v. 20, p. 47.

Jerome, St.

Epistolae de Sant Hieronimo. [Spanish translation.] Valencia, Spain, 1526. Q. 18 unpagged leaves containing dedicatory letter and Table, 302f. ill. Printed in double columns, 46 lines to a full column.

Title-page illustrated.
 Red-letter title.
 Paging in several places erroneous.
 This Spanish translation is exceedingly rare.

Machiavelli, Niccolo.

Sopra le decadi di Tito Livios. 1553. T. 20+
 220p.

Title-page missing.
 Colophon reads: In Vinegia per Domenico Giglio M.D.LIII.
 Bound in vellum.
 Gift of Miss Orie L. Hatcher, '88.

Machiavelli, Niccolo.

Tutte le opere ... divise in V. parti et di
 nuovo con somma accuratezza ristampate. Al ...
 Clemente VII. 1550. O. 2v.

Separate title-pages; the first has date 1650.
 Title-pages have small portrait of Machiavelli and therefore
 this edition is known in Italy as Edizione delle testina. See
 Brunet, Manuel du libraire. v. 3, col. 1274.
 Book-plate of the Earl of Galloway on verso of title-page.

Tasso, Torquato.

Apologia in difesa della sua Gierusalemme li-
 berata, a gli Accademici della Crusca con le accuse
 & defese dell' Orlando Furioso dell' Ariosto, et al-
 cune lettere, pareri & discorsi di diversi auttori ...
 Ferrara. 1586.

Bound in vellum.

Trithemius, Johannes.

De laudibus sanctissime matris Anne tractatus
 p(er) q(uam) utilis domi Joānis Trithemii abbatis
 spanhemēsis ordinis diui patris benedicti.

Legenda sc̄t̄issime matrone Anne genitricis
virḡis Marie matris et Jhesu (Christi) auie.
Lyptzk. 1512. D. 47+41+17p.

Impressum per Melchior Lotter.

Two works bound together and including at the end an
"Apologia," etc.

BOOKS FROM FAMOUS PRINTING PRESSES

ARRANGED BY DATE

KOBERGER PRESS, 1440-1513.

An account of specimens from this press may be found under Incunabula, p. 17.

ALDINE PRESS, 1490—about 1585.

Aldus Manutius, 1450-1515, was a famous Italian printer. Believing his appointed task to be that of an educator of the people, he resigned his position as tutor to the princes of Carpi, came to Venice in 1490 and gave himself over to the task of editing and preparing for printing the works of the then almost forgotten Greek authors. Compelled to make new type, as old Greek ones were unusable, to rewrite Greek grammars and dictionaries for use of type setters, prepare copy and run his printing business besides, he wrote in 1496, "In this the seventh year of my self-imposed task I can truly say that I have not had one hour of perfect rest." He also invented a type which was modeled from the handwriting of Petrarch and brought books into small compass, thus reducing the price. Italians called the type Aldino or Aldine, but in order to counterfeit it in France, the name was suppressed and it was called Italic, the name by which English and French readers still know it. The business was continued by members of his family until 1585.

For accounts of Aldus and his press, see Putnam, Books and their makers. 1898. v. 1, p. 417-441. Didot, La renaissance de l'hellénisme et Alde Manuce. 1875. Aldine Club, Aldus Manutius. 1890.

Horace.

Q. Horatii Flacci poemata, in quibus multa correcta sunt & institutiones suis locis positae, commentariorum quodammodo vice funguntur. Vndeviginti metrorum genera . . . Adnotationes nonnullae in toto opere, in quibus vel aliquid mutandum ostenditur, vel cur mutatum sit, ratio redditur, [edited by A. P. Manutius]. Venetiis apud Aldum Romanum, mense Martio, 1509. S. 310p.

Anchor, mark of the Aldine press, on title-page and at end of volume.

This edition is scarcely less rare than that of 1501. See Brunet, Manuel. v. 3, p. 311, col. 2.

Modern morocco binding embossed with mark of Aldine press.

For centuries the Aldine editions served as the authoritative texts for the classic authors and "are studied almost as studiously as mss. by modern editors of the classics." See Lang, The library. p. 108.

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

PLANTIN PRESS, 1555-1650.

The founder, Christophe Plantin, 1514-1589, established his press in Antwerp in 1555 and soon secured for it high distinction among the publishing houses of the century. Plantin made no claim to the scholarship that characterized his predecessors and some of his contemporaries in printing, but he had scholarly tastes and ideals, was an excellent linguist, and knew how to select scholars as associates and workers in his great undertakings. He was the first publisher to associate printing on any large scale with the work of the engraver and issued a series of illustrated books. The business was continued by his son-in-law, John Moretus, and greatly expanded under his son, Balthasus Moretus. In 1867 the city of Antwerp purchased the buildings of the Plantin Press and established the Plantin Museum. Here are exhibited all the details of book-making in the 16th and 17th centuries, with the early records and correspondence of the firm. For full account of the House of Plantin, see Putnam, Books and their makers. v. 2. p. 255-285.

Bible. N. T. Greek.

Novum Testamentum Graece, cum vulgata interpretatione Latina Graeci contextus lineis inserta. Quae quidem interpretatio, cum a Graecarum dictionum proprietate discedit, sensum, videlicet, magis quam verba exprimens, in margine libri est collocata; atque alia B. Ariae Montani opera e verbo reddita . . . in ejus est substituta locum. Antverpiae, C. Plantinus, 1572. F. 191p. v. 5 of the Polyglot Bible in 8 v.

With this is bound: Bible. O. T. Hebrew. Hebraicorum biblicorum . . . interpretatio. 1572.

Bound in calf, back restored.

Gregory XIII was finally persuaded to give his approval to this work and in 1572 issued a privilege for it which gave the publisher an exclusive control for twenty years and brought upon any reprinter excommunication and a fine of two thousand livres . . . This Bible, the result of Plantin's enterprise and the erudition and thought of Montanus, remains one of the greatest monuments as well of the learning as of the publishing enterprise of the sixteenth century. From a financial point of view, however, it was a failure. See Putnam, Books and their makers. v. 2, p. 262-263.

THE HOUSE OF BARKER, 1569-1709.

Christopher Barker, or Barkar, 1529-1599, began to publish books in London in 1569, but he did not then own a press nor did he belong to the Company of Stationers. His first appearance as an actual printer was in 1576 when he produced two different versions of the Bible. He shortly became the queen's printer and thereby secured certain patents for himself and his family. The most important patent, that of exclusive right to print the Old and New Testament in English with or without notes, of whatever translation, remained in the family from 1577 to 1709. Barker was the first English printer to use Roman type in printing the Bible and it was said that he had been granted the Bible patent because his printing was superior to that of other London printers of the time. Later he secured an exclusive patent for the lives of himself and his son Robert for the printing of "all and singular statutes, books, pamphlets, acts of Parliament, proclamations and injunctions".

At his death in 1599, his son Robert succeeded in becoming royal printer. In 1603 King James granted the office of king's printer for life to Robert's sons; later the grant was changed to thirty years. The most important publication issued under Robert Barker's direction was the first edition of the authorized version of the English Bible, 1611, sometimes known as King James's version, although it has been proved that King James contributed nothing toward its publication.

Sarpi, Paolo.

The historie of the Councel of Trent conteining eight books; in which besides the ordinarie actes of the Councell are declared many notable occurrences which happened in Christendome during the space of fourtie yeeres . . . faithfully translated into English by Nathanael Brent. London, Robert Barker, 1620. F. 7+825+14p.

On fly leaf in manuscript: Ex libris Robt. Throckmorton, Baronet.

The dedication reads: "Courteous reader, thou shalt see in this Booke greater varietie of remarkable accidents than, before reading of it, thou couldest have possibly imagined."

Sarpi was a Venetian monk belonging to the Order of Servites and was professor of philosophy in the Servite Monastery, Venice. In a controversy with Pope Paul he distinguished himself as an advocate of free thought.

Sir Nathaniel Brent, 1573?-1652, was warden of Merton College, Oxford, and chiefly owes his fame to this connection. Frequent complaints were made against his administration but he continued to hold his position until 1651.

THE ELZEVIR PRESS, 1583-1681.

The founder of the press, Louis Elzevir, 1542-1617, was a Protestant bookbinder at Louvain. In 1580, forced by religious persecutions to leave Flanders, he made his way across the border to Holland and settled in Leyden, where he established a printing press. In time he became official publisher to the University of Leyden and was allowed to have his workshop within the university court yard. He established an important foreign trade, selling his books at the Frankfort Fair, in Leipsic, Paris and other large cities. His eldest son, Matthew, and youngest son, Bonaventure, continued the business at their

father's death. Their series of classics published in small duodecimo are much sought for by book collectors.

For detailed account of the Elzevir press, see Putnam, *Books and their makers.* v. 2, p. 286-339.

Curtius, Rufus Quintus.

Historiarum libri accuratissime editi D. Heinsius. Lugduni Batavorum, Ex officina Elzeveriana, 1633. T. 9+338-+21p. pl. 1 folded map.

Engraved title-page.

Woodcut of Alexander the Great.

Third impression of first edition.

First impression has 364p. The other two impressions have only 338p. in the body of the book and the plate of the temple of Jupiter on p. 75. See Brunet, *Manuel du libraire.* v. 2, p. 449.

Book-plate of Joseph Allington Jones.

Imprint *Ex Officina Elzeveriana* dates from 1617 when Matthew and Bonaventure Elzevir took over their father's business. See Putnam, *Books and their makers.* v. 2, p. 290. The best authority on the history of the Elzevirs and the productions of their press is Alphonse Willems, *Les Elzevier, Brussels and Paris.* 1880. (Not in this library).

Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

BASKERVILLE PRESS, 1757-1775.

The founder, John Baskerville, 1706-1775, first held the position of writing master at King Edward's School in Birmingham. Inspired by the sight of the fortunes that were being made in business enterprises, he took up the manufacturing of japanned ware. By his business ingenuity and choice of expert workmen he amassed, in a few years, a large fortune. He then turned to the publishing business. He had very little taste for letters, publishing the books that were important in the estimation of the public. He was, however, intensely interested in the technique of printing, and the books from his press have rarely been surpassed in beauty of typography.

For detailed account of Baskerville, see Benton, *John Baskerville, type founder.*

Lucretius.

De rerum natura libri sex. Birminghamae, Johannis Baskerville, 1772. Q. 2+280p.

Note in ms. on fly leaf.

Cover bears heraldic book stamp of George Nevil, Earl of Abergavenny.

Terence.

Comoediae. Birminghamiae, Johannis Baskerville, 1772. Q. 346p.

KELMSCOTT PRESS, 1890-1896.

The founder of the press was William Morris. He rescued the art of printing from the commercial, commonplace ugliness of the mid-Victorian period and placed it once more among the fine arts. He made a careful study of the work of the fifteenth century printers, using them as inspiration. He invented several types, the Troy type being the most famous. During the six years of the existence of the press, books of exquisite workmanship were printed. At his death his trustees gave the fonts and blocks to the British Museum on condition that they should not be used for one hundred years. Electrotypes were destroyed.

For detailed account of the founding of the Kelmscott press, see J. W. Mackail, *Life of William Morris*. v. 2, p. 247.

Chaucer.

Works now newly imprinted, edited by F. S. Ellis, ornamented with pictures designed by Sir E. Burne-Jones and engraved on wood by W. H. Hooper. printed by William Morris at the Kelmscott press, Hammersmith (Eng.), The Kelmscott press, 1896. F. 3+554p.

Finest example of printing since the 16th century.

Gift of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Howe, '82.

LeFèvre, Raoul.

Recuyell of the historyes of Troye. New edition of William Caxton's Recuyell de historyes de Troy done after the first edition; corrected for the press by H. H. Sparling and printed by . . . Wil-

liam Morris at the Kelmscott press. London, Sold by B. Quaritch, 1892. Q. 2v.

Bound in vellum.

Heraldic cover stamp: Carrick House library.

Gift of Miss Fanny Borden, '98.

Morris, William.

Child Christopher and Goldilind the fair. Hammersmith, Eng. 1895. T. 2v.

Printed at the Kelmscott press.

Gift of Mrs. Queene Ferry Coonley, '96.

Morris, William.

The earthly paradise. Hammersmith, Printed by the Trustees of the late W. Morris at Kelmscott press, 1897. O. 8v.

Borders in this edition were designed by William Morris, except those on p. 4 of volumes 2, 3 and 4, which were designed under William Morris's direction by R. Catterson Smith.

Bound in vellum.

Gift of the class of 1892.

MERRYMOUNT PRESS, 1896.

Founded by D. B. Updike; for reference to the founding of the press, see Winship, The John Carter Brown Library, p. 43.

Benton, J.

John Baskerville, type-founder and printer. 1914.

Casa, Giovanni della, abp.

A renaissance courtesy-book. Galateo of manners & behaviours. 1914.

Dürer, Albrecht.

Records of journeys to Venice and the Low Countries. 1913.

Nolhac, Pierre.

Petrarch and the ancient world. 1907.

Pico della Mirandola, G.

A Platonick discourse upon love. 1914.

Sidney, Sir Philip.

The correspondence of Philip Sidney and Herbert Languet. 1912.

Vassar College. Fiftieth Anniversary.

The fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Vassar College, October 10 to 13, 1915; a record. 1916.

Vinci, Leonardo da.

Thoughts on art and life. 1906.

Winship, G. P.

The John Carter Brown Library; a history, 1914.

ELSTON PRESS, 1901?

Gamelyn.

The tale of Gamelyn. 1901.

RICCARDI PRESS, 1909.

The revival of printing; a bibliographical catalogue of works issued by the chief modern English presses; edited by R. Steele. 1912.

Horace.

Opera omnia, cura E. C. Wickham apud P.
H. Lee Warner, Mediceae Societatis librarium.
Lond. 1910.

No. 6 of 15 copies printed on vellum.
Bound in vellum.
Gift of Miss Ada Thurston, '80.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WORKS ON BOOKS, PRINTERS AND PRINTING

Benton, J. H. John Baskerville. 1914.

Blades, W. Books in chains. 1892.

Blades, W. Life and typography of W. Caxton.
1861-63. 2v.

Bouchot, H. The printed book, its history, illustration and adornment; tr. & enl. by E. C. Bigmore.
1887.

Brown, H. R. F. Venetian printing press. 1891.

Brown, M. E. Dedications. 1913.

Cim, A. Le livre. 1905. 5v.

Crane, W. Of the decorative illustration of books
old and new. 1911.

Davenport, C. The book, its history and development. 1908.

De Vinne, T. L. The invention of printing. 2d. ed.
1878.

- Duff, E. G. Early printed books. 1893.
- Duff, E. G. The printers, stationers and bookbinders of Westminster and London from 1476 to 1535. 1906.
- Edwards, E. Libraries and founders of libraries. 1865.
- Hawkins, R. C. Titles of the first books from the earliest presses. 1884.
- Heymann, T. & Uebel, A. Aus dem schriftwesen des mittelalters. v. 1. Erfindung der buchdrucker-kunst. 1907.
- Horne, T. H. Introduction to the study of bibliography, to which is prefixed a memoir on public libraries of the antients. 1814. 2 v.
- Humphreys, H. N. History of the art of printing from its invention to the middle of the 16th century. 1868.
- Kennard, J. S. Some early printers and their colophons. 1902.
- Koopman, H. L. The booklover and his books. 1917.
- Lang, A. The library. 1881.
- McKerrow, R. B. Printers' & publishers' devices in England and Scotland. 1913.
- Morris, W. The ideal book, an address. 1899.
- Pollard, W. Fine books. 1912.
- Putnam, G. H. Books and their makers. 1896-1897.
- Rawlings, G. B. The story of books. 1901.
- Rees, J. R. The pleasures of a book-worm. 1887.

- Rees, J. R. The diversions of a book-worm. 1887.
- Roberts, W. Book-verse. 1896.
- Roberts, W. Printers' marks. 1893.
- Smith, A. M. Printing and writing materials. 1901.
- [Symonds, E. M.] Old coloured books by George Pas-
ton. 1905.
- Thomson, J. Hither and thither. 1905.
- Wheatley, H. B. The dedication of books. 1887.
- White, G. Book-song. 1893.

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